## Claims

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8 (Canceled)
- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Currently amended) The A switched-current power converter comprising
- of claim 10 a quantity m (where m is a positive integer) of constant current sources,

a quantity m of switching means, and

an output capacitor having a first terminal and a second terminal,

the second terminal of the output capacitor being connected to return,

the m constant current sources each having a current input that is connected to return,

the m constant current sources each having a current output,

the m constant current sources having equal currents,

the m switching means each having a switch input that is connected to the current output of one of the m constant current sources,

the m switching means each having a first switch output that is connected to return.

the m switching means each having a second switch output that is connected to the first terminal of the output capacitor,

- the m switching means each having a first switch state in which the current from the one of the m constant current sources to which it is connected is switched to return, and
- the m switching means each having a second switch state in which the current from the one of the m constant current sources to which it is connected is switched to the output capacitor
- further comprising an output voltage control means for operating the m switching means in response of the state of a voltage on the output capacitor
- wherein the voltage control means comprises a first comparator means responsive to an over voltage state of the voltage on the output capacitor, and
- a second comparator means responsive to an under voltage state of the voltage on the output capacitor,

further comprising an up-down counter means and

- a quantity m of switch driver means,
- each of the m switch driver means being connected to one of the switching means for controlling the state of the m switching means,
- the m switch driver means being responsive to a count of the up-down counter,
- the up-down counter means being responsive to the first and second comparator means
- such that if there is an under voltage condition of the voltage on the output capacitor, the count of the up-down counter means will increase and more of the m switching means will be in the second switch state, and
- if there is an over voltage condition of the voltage on the output capacitor, the count of the up-down counter means will decrease and fewer of the m switching means will be in the second switch state.
- 12. (Currently amended) The  $\underline{A}$  switched-current power converter of claim  $\underline{9}$ comprising

a quantity m (where m is a positive integer) of constant current sources,

a quantity m of switching means, and

an output capacitor having a first terminal and a second terminal,

the second terminal of the output capacitor being connected to return,

- the m constant current sources each having a current input that is connected to return,
- the m constant current sources each having a current output,
- the m constant current sources having equal currents,
- the m switching means each having a switch input that is connected to the current output of one of the m constant current sources,
- the m switching means each having a first switch output that is connected to return,
- the m switching means each having a second switch output that is connected to the first terminal of the output capacitor.
- the m switching means each having a first switch state in which the current from the one of the m constant current sources to which it is connected is switched to return, and
- the m switching means each having a second switch state in which the current from the one of the m constant current sources to which it is connected is switched to the output capacitor
- further comprising an output voltage control means for operating the m switching means in response of the state of a voltage on the output capacitor
- wherein the voltage control means comprises a first voltage reference and a resistor divider network connected to the first voltage reference so as to establish a quantity m of comparator reference voltages,
- a quantity m of comparator means,
- each of the m comparator means being responsive to the voltage on the output capacitor and to one of the m comparator reference voltages,
- each of the m comparator means being connected to one of the m switching means and operating the one of the m switching means such that
- if the voltage on the output capacitor is higher than any one of the m comparator reference voltages to which the any one of the m comparator means is responsive, then the switching means to which the any one of the m comparators is connected will be in the first switch state, and
- if the voltage on the output capacitor is lower than any one of the m comparator reference voltages to which any one of the m comparator means is responsive, then the switching means to which the any one of the m comparator means is connected will be in the second switch state.

- 13. (Currently amended) The switched-current power converter of claim 12, wherein
- further comprising a quantity m of hysteresis feedback resistors, one for each of the m comparator means, so that each of the m comparator means has hysteresis.
- 14, (Original) The switched-current power converter of claim 13
- further comprising a voltage stabilization circuit responsive to a second reference voltage and the voltage on the output capacitor,
- the voltage stabilization being connected to the resistor divider network to adjust the m comparator reference voltages so as to maintain the voltage on the output capacitor at a correct voltage.
- 15. (Currently amended) A switched-current power converter comprising
- a quantity m (where m is a positive integer) of constant current sources,
- a quantity m of switching means, and
- an output capacitor having a first terminal and a second terminal,
- the second terminal of the output capacitor being connected to return,
- the m constant current sources each having a current input that is connected to return,
- the m constant current sources each having a current output,
- the m constant current sources having equal currents,
- the m switching means each having a switch input that is connected to the current output of one of the m constant current sources,
- the m switching means each having a switch output that is connected to the first terminal of the output capacitor,
- the m switching means each having a first switch state in which the switching means is an open circuit,
- the m switching means each having a second switch state in which the current from the one of the m constant current sources to which it is connected is switched to the output capacitor,
- the m constant current means each having an internal switching means,

- the internal switching means each having a first internal switch state in which the current output of the constant current means is internally short circuited whenever the respective one of the m switching means is in its first switch state, and
- the internal switching means each having a second internal switch state in which the current output of the constant current means is not short circuited whenever the respective one of the m switching means is in its second switch state.
- 16. (Original) The switched-current power converter of claim 15
- wherein the m constant current sources are m elements of a matrix transformer,
- each of the m elements of the matrix transformer having first and second synchronous rectifier switching means,
- and wherein the first internal switch state is accomplished by closing both the first and the second synchronous rectifier switching means.
- 17. (new) The switched current power converter of claim 15
- further comprising an output voltage control means for operating the m switching means in response of the state of a voltage on the output capacitor
- wherein the voltage control means comprises a first comparator means responsive to an over voltage state of the voltage on the output capacitor, and
- a second comparator means responsive to an under voltage state of the voltage on the output capacitor,
- an up-down counter means and
- a quantity m of switch driver means,
- each of the m switch driver means being connected to one of the switching means for controlling the state of the m switching means,
- the m switch driver means being responsive to a count of the up-down counter,
- the up-down counter means being responsive to the first and second comparator means
- such that if there is an under voltage condition of the voltage on the output capacitor, the count of the up-down counter means will increase and more of the m switching means will be in the second switch state, and

- if there is an over voltage condition of the voltage on the output capacitor, the count of the up-down counter means will decrease and fewer of the m switching means will be in the second switch state.
- 18. (new) The switched current power converter of claim 16
- further comprising an output voltage control means for operating the m switching means in response of the state of a voltage on the output capacitor
- wherein the voltage control means comprises a first voltage reference and a resistor divider network connected to the first voltage reference so as to establish a quantity m of comparator reference voltages,
- a quantity m of comparator means,
- each of the m comparator means being responsive to the voltage on the output capacitor and to one of the m comparator reference voltages,
- each of the m comparator means being connected to one of the m switching means and operating the one of the m switching means such that
- if the voltage on the output capacitor is higher than any one of the m comparator reference voltages to which the any one of the m comparator means is responsive, then the switching means to which the any one of the m comparators is connected will be in the first switch state, and
- if the voltage on the output capacitor is lower than any one of the m comparator reference voltages to which any one of the m comparator means is responsive, then the switching means to which the any one of the m comparator means is connected will be in the second switch state.
- 19. (New) The switched-current power converter of claim 18, wherein each of the m comparator means has hysteresis.
- 20. (New) The switched-current power converter of claim 19
- further comprising a voltage stabilization circuit responsive to a second reference voltage and the voltage on the output capacitor,
- the voltage stabilization being connected to the resistor divider network to adjust the m comparator reference voltages so as to maintain the voltage on the output capacitor at a correct voltage.